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Justice Department OKs Lake Mary High Zoning Plan

By DONNA ESTES
Herald Staff Writer

The U.S. Justice Department conditional approval of the attendance zoning for the new Lake Mary High School may quiet the fears of parents that Seminole and Crooms High schools will be adversely affected.

This view was expressed today by Shirley Moak, one of the parent-leaders in the battle waged over which areas would be included in the new high school zones.

Mrs. Moak said many parents were concerned when boundaries for the new school were set in such a way that Seminole's racial make-up was kept at 35 percent black to 65 percent white.

"Many of us wanted a balance between Seminole and Lake Mary High schools to give equal growth opportunity to both and to equalize the races between the two high schools. I don't know how many shared this goal," she said.

Among the fears of the parents were that a dwindling enrollment at Seminole could adversely affect the school

academically and racially and affect as well the schools' athletic and sports programs.

The Seminole County School Board Wednesday released a letter received by board attorney Ned Julian Jr. from Burtis M. Dougherty, attorney for the civil rights division of the Justice Department, approving the zoning plan with conditions.

The conditions, Julian said, were that the student body enrollment would not fall "substantially" below 2,065 students at the combined Seminole-Crooms schools to maintain the quality of education there and that the racial ratio would remain "substantially" at 35 percent black to 65 percent white. Julian said a special school board meeting has been called for 8 a.m. Friday to authorize Superintendent Bob Hughes to sign a "consent" order with the federal agency promising to abide by the conditions.

The consent order, when signed by Hughes will be forwarded to the Justice Department and U.S. District Judge George Young of Orlando for final approval.

Approval by Judge Young would mean that the \$14 million Lake Mary High School can open in the fall for 800 ninth and 10th-graders and about 160 educable mentally handicapped students. The projected racial ratio at this school, located on Longwood-Lake Mary Road, south of Lake Mary Boulevard, is 82 percent white and 18 percent black.

The "consent" agreement is also to include language, at the Justice Department's request, that if future black enrollment at Crooms-Seminole exceeds to "any substantial extent" the 35 percent level projected for this fall or if total enrollment at Seminole-Crooms falls substantially below the 2,065 students projected for this fall, the board will reassign additional students...by extending the (Lake Mary High) zone southward or by taking other action to ensure that the school does not become resegregated or a nonviable educational facility as a consequence...

Dougherty said the Justice Department continues to be concerned over the possible isolation of heavily black (currently 58 percent white, 42 percent black) Crooms and

Seminole High schools.

Mrs. Moak said she will be calling school board members today urging that they include in the consent agreement a definition of the word, substantial. She noted that substantial to one person might mean one student while to another it could mean 1,000. Mrs. Moak said rather than the Justice Department having to monitor the situation she hopes the school system will, in good faith, monitor the enrollment at Crooms-Seminole to be sure that it is in compliance with the agreement.

The boundary lines for Lake Mary High School are as follows: From a point on the Wekiva River east to Lake Mary Boulevard, east to Hospital Road, south to U.S. 17-92, southwest to General Hutchinson Parkway, west to County Road 427; south to State Road 434, west across Interstate 4 to the Seaboard Coastline Railroad, south to the Little Wekiva River, north to a point just west of Montgomery Road, north across SR 434, along the western boundary of the Springs, north to an intersection of the Little Wekiva River and north to its start.

UCF Wary Of Explicit Sex Films

ORLANDO, Fla. (UPI) — Complaints about sexually explicit movies shown in a college psychology class have prompted an investigation by the University of Central Florida ethics committee.

Dr. Frank Juge, chairman of the seven-member panel, said a report concerning the use of movies by Dr. Randy Fisher in his "Psychology in Sexual Behavior" class may be completed by Friday.

The report will go to Dr. Trevor Colbourn, university president. Any decision to delete the films or alter the course would be made by him, Juge said.

The complaints have been filed by five persons, including a UCF student, who have neither seen the films or attended the class, but claim the movies are pornographic.

"The complaints deal with the content of specific films shown in the course which reveal sexually explicit material," Juge said. "No one has ever complained about the instructor or questioned his conduct."

The ethics panel has met three times and last week viewed the movies: "Physiological Responses of the Sexually Stimulated Male in the Laboratory," "Physiological Responses of the Sexually Stimulated Female in the Laboratory," and "Becoming Orgasmic."

"I have to admit I didn't enjoy it," said Juge. "My reaction was that the films were highly clinical to the point of reminding you of a dissection in a laboratory."

Fisher, whose course is usually full, said the films are used in human sexuality courses in other schools, including the University of South Florida in Tampa, and Florida International University in Miami.

He acknowledged they deal with sexual situations, but said there is nothing pornographic about the films.

"It is clearly not the same as commercial pornography," Fisher said. "The subject is dealt with from an academic standpoint much the same as a course on consumer or economic behavior."

Rev. John Butler Book of Maitland, however, takes a different view. He considers the films obscene, but he's never seen them.



Herald Photos by Diane Petry

SINKHOLE DUTY

Tourism has tapered off at the mammoth Winter Park sinkhole area police said, leaving officers on "sinkhole duty" little to do but stop occasional visitors from trespassing beyond wire fencing that now surrounds the site. Above, Winter Park police officers Sgt. Dan Pettig (left) and Lt. Ron Avery sit out their watch Saturday afternoon. Although five police officers and two firemen were guarding the area this weekend, police spokesman said the number has been reduced to four policemen and one fireman and they will remain until geological studies are completed. Upper left of photo below shows ramp constructed so geologists have access to the sinkhole's depths.



Further Cutoff Unlikely

U.S. Stops Jet Sale To Israel

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Reagan's surprise decision to withhold shipment of four F-16 fighter-bombers to Israel today rejected President Reagan's charges that using U.S.-made aircraft to destroy Iraq's nuclear reactor violated an agreement they would be used only for self-defense, saying only Israelis would decide how to defend their country.

On Wednesday, Reagan suspended "for the time being" the pending shipment of the F-16s after concluding Israel may have committed a "substantial violation" of a 1952 weapons pact by using other American-made F-16s to attack the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad on Sunday.

The Israelis were due to get the new planes Friday.

Reagan's action marks the first time the United States has announced a suspension of arms for Israel. There was a delay in delivering F-15 fighters in 1975 because of Israel's actions in Lebanon, but it was not announced.

In a letter to Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Charles Percy, R-Ill., Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Reagan was acting under terms of the 1952 Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement.

The act states that U.S.-made weapons sold to Israel will be used solely for "legitimate self-defense" and not for "any act of aggression against any other state," Haig noted.

The Israelis used eight F-16s and six smaller F-15s to carry out their air strike in Iraq.

The "entire matter" is undergoing a complete administration review, Haig said. He said Reagan will weigh Israeli claims that the raid was necessary for self-defense because the Iraqis intended to use the reactor to produce atomic bombs that would be used against Israel.

A final decision, reached in concert with Congress, could result in continued suspension of the F-16 sale or a delay of other arms in the Washington-Tel Aviv pipeline.

Sources said, however, "it is highly unlikely" there will be any additional moves to cut off Israeli arms shipments. And a senior State Department official told reporters, "No decision has been made on anything but the four aircraft."

During the 3 1/2 months beginning in July, Israel is scheduled to receive "a number of major equipment items," with deliveries set to continue until 1982. The deliveries include the remaining 15 of 40 F-15s Israel ordered from

McDonnell Douglas. They were to be turned over to Israel by September.

Israel today rejected President Reagan's charges that using U.S.-made aircraft to destroy Iraq's nuclear reactor violated an agreement they would be used only for self-defense, saying only Israelis would decide how to defend their country.

"What is in the defense of Israel will be decided by the state of Israel and not any other state — not even the friendliest," Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zippori said.

Arab leaders assembled in Baghdad to plan their response to the bombing and the Jewish state's threat to attack any other Arab nation developing a nuclear bomb potential.

In Peking, U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said the Security Council would probably begin a lengthy emergency session requested by Iraq on Friday with the reading of Iraq's condemnation of the attack.

"The state of Israel does not equip itself with any weapon for the purpose of parades—every weapon we have is for the need of the defense of Israel," Zippori told Israel Army Radio.

The Israeli official said, "the government decided what it decided and carried it out with the weapons it has that were found to be the most appropriate for the operation."

Still, Zippori said, Israel was unhappy after the U.S. decision to stop shipment of the airplanes and hoped the dispute with the United States would soon be resolved through "friendly" discussions.

"There is a partnership between the state of Israel and the United States and in every partnership there is an agreement that each side interprets as it wishes," he said of Israel's use of American-supplied weapons.

In the U.S. Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Evron said he deeply regretted Reagan's decision, calling it "unjust because Israel acted in self-defense against an implacable enemy whose president declared time and again that his objective is to destroy Israel."

"It is particularly regretful that the administration's punitive action was taken against an ally while Iraq, which has severed diplomatic relations with the U.S., has actively subverted and opposed America's objectives in the Middle East."

Bill Would Strip 1 Million Of Food Stamps

WASHINGTON (UPI) — One million Americans would lose food stamp assistance under a Senate-passed measure to slash \$1.8 billion from the nation's major program to feed the poor.

On a vote of 77-17 Wednesday, the Senate approved the reduction — \$400 million greater than that sought by President Reagan.

Several key senators, including Kansas Republican Robert Dole, said the cut-back would hurt "the poorest of the

poor." Their efforts to limit the cut were soundly defeated.

Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., led the opposing chorus of cries, complaining even the Senate-passed reduction was insufficient to aid Reagan's effort to balance the budget.

"With this vote we are sending a message to the American people — don't expect a balanced budget soon," said Helms.

Similar legislation is now under con-

sideration in the House. Differences between the two measures must be resolved before a bill can go to Reagan for his signature.

At present, 23 million people — about 1 in 10 Americans — get food stamps monthly at banks, post offices, other vending offices, welfare offices or by mail to use in place of cash to buy food.

Without the cuts, the program, which cost \$1.8 billion a decade ago, would cost \$12.3 billion in fiscal 1982. Costs this fiscal

year are expected to reach \$11.3 billion.

The Senate measure would trim food stamp rolls by reducing the maximum annual income eligibility for most recipients from about \$14,000 to \$11,000 for a family of four.

The Senate agreed, however, to an amendment by Sen. David Boren, D-Okla., to keep the higher eligibility figure for recipients over age 60 and for the disabled.

Condos Out, Single-Family Homes In

Hattaway Would Rather Switch Than Fight

By SYBIL MITCHELL GANDY
Herald Staff Writer

State Rep. Robert Hattaway, D-Altamonte Springs, said Tuesday he will begin construction of 15 single-family homes rather than an originally proposed condominium project in the Prairie Lake area after Altamonte residents denounced the multi-family construction.

Building, he said, will begin in the next few weeks.

The local land developer was criticized by a group of Prairie Lake area residents at a city commission meeting Tuesday after he revealed plans to build a 102-unit condominium project on a parcel owned partially by the city.

Hattaway had proposed a land swap several weeks ago whereby the city would get one acre of the lakefront property in exchange for almost five acres of city property.

The legislator proposed the swap since the city's property, which is presently zoned for single family housing, is "landlocked" as far as the city is concerned.

"I simply presented the land swap suggestion because I feel it would be mutually beneficial to the city's residents as well as myself," Hattaway said.

"That lakefront area is a beautiful site that could be used for public access as a park or other recreational facility," he

added. On the property he has now, says Hattaway, he can build some 40 units even without the city approving his proposed land swap.

But he said he decided, after area residents reacted so strongly to a condominium proposal, 15 single-family houses would be a reasonable alternative since the area is already zoned for such construction.

City commissioners said the parcel of land obtained in the swap would be used for a fire station, water tower, or police sub-station site.

Hattaway will take over the city's five-acre parcel and offer land to the city in

equal value when the final appraisals have come in.

As a principal of Hattaway's Vermont Realty, the state representative owns land in various parts of the city.

The originally proposed lakefront area was rejected by commissioners after Prairie Lake residents denounced plans to construct a park on the lakefront.

Numbering about 20, the protestors said they did not want the privately-owned area opened to public access. Expressing concern for drug and drinking activities in city parks, the group also aired concern for the city's liability in boat and swimming accidents.

Nothing Like A Bureaucrat

LONDON (UPI) — Civil servants in Britain have been on strike for 13 weeks, which may explain the following dialogue reported Tuesday by the Guardian newspaper between a telephone and the Pensions Department in Northern Ireland:

Caller: Hello?

Servant: I'm sorry, but we are not answering the phone at the moment.

Caller: But you have answered the phone.

Servant: I know, but we're not answering the phone officially.

Caller: Then why did you answer it at all, meaning that I've got to pay for the call?

Servant: Yes, I'm sorry. We're not answering the phones but we can't stand the noise of them ringing.

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